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16 EXCHANGE PLACE

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Experiences With Coins in the West Indies

By JULIUS GUTTAG.

After arriving in Porto Rico and looking over the City of San Juan, I started after coins. I already knew of a few collectors and met one of them, the manager of the Electric Light Company. As my time was short I did not have an opportunity to see any real collections but by inquiry I learned of a gentleman who had a Pillar Dollar of the Mexico Mint which he thought to be quite valuable. I thanked him for showing it to me and continued my quest. Then I found four three dollar gold pieces dated 1874 for which the owner asked \$28; he also had some California gold quarters and halves but I did not buy anything.

From San Juan I went to St. Thomas, in the Virgin Islands, a distance of only 72 miles. St. Thomas is not as large as Santa Cruz but it has a better harbor and all ships land there. Again I started looking for coins, a search



Coin Collectors of St. Thomas.

made easier because the natives all speak English. At last I found a piece, a 12 shillings dated 1764, but so badly worn that my thanks were all I could offer the man who had it, and continue on my way but without success. However I found one strange thing, a bank still called "The Bank of Danish"



Port de France, Martinique.



Barbados.



Street Scene, Trinidad.



Port of La Guaira, Venezuela.

West Indies" and still using Danish West Indian coins as well as United States dollars.

The third stop was at the Island of Martinique in the City of Port de France. I made inquiries and stopped at various places but without success. Continuing to St. Pierre by auto over what might be called a street, I found a man selling coins which were said to have come from Mt. Pelee. This was really my first discovery and I celebrated by buying a few pieces which I am exhibiting here tonight.

Next I went to Barbados, an island 21 miles long and 14 miles broad with a population of 180,000. Here I made my first real find—some West Indies Coins, which I got from a so-called "expert." Truly there was nothing remarkable in the lot as I think I already have most of the pieces, but securing them was what I might call breaking the ice.

Now to Trinidad and the Port of Spain, with a population of 68,000. The Island itself is about ten times the size of Barbados and has a popula-



Water Front of La Guaira.

tion of 350,000. Here I made my first important discovery but I will come to that later on.

I had written to a friend that I was coming and he saved me a great deal of trouble. Well! there were three collections that he knew of and had arranged for me to see. One he had in his place. This was common Spanish gold. The second was a mixed lot of copper and silver. The copper was of a kind that can be bought for a dollar a hundred pieces and the silver was of about the same class. Still I found several things which interested me very much. There were brass store cards from Trinidad of 3c, 4c and 18c denominations which had once been used as money. There was also a coin countermarked F. D. I tried to buy this but was unsuccessful as the own-



View of Caracas, Venezuela.



Drive between La Guaira and Caracas.



A Home in the Dutch West Indies.



Panama Canal.

er's idea of value was way out of line. I informed my friend that I hoped he would purchase these coins some day and went to look at the third collection. This included an English Gold and Silver Jubilee set which was not for sale, so I looked at the copper and silver, which was not of much importance. I did pick out all the copper coins with the countermark F. D.; which had been used in Trinidad. When returning to the ship in a launch, I ran across an old negro of about sixty who told me that the letters stood



A Filling Station in Kingston.

for Francis Declos, a Spanish merchant who was in the Port of Spain about $188\overline{0}$. There is more detail about these coins in Howland Wood's book on West Indies Coins.

From Trinidad we went to La Guayra. As we arrived at this little place on Sunday it was hard to find any coins as everything was closed. Then we went to Caracas with no better result numismatically. Just in passing I want to mention the automobile road, which runs from La Guayra to Caracas, a distance of 23½ miles. This was as fine as any road in the United States. When one realizes that it starts at sea level and rises over 3,000 feet, its building will be seen to be some accomplishment. At some points along the route one can look down more than 1,000 feet.

Our next move was to Curucao where we arrived on Monday. I went to see Mr. Voetter and Mr. Gomez, who are both collectors. Mr. Voetter is interested in cut pieces and Mr. Gomez will be in time a real enthusiast.

Willemstadt is a town of about 11,000 people and has two banks but no coin dealers. There was, however, a curio shop in which I saw a few gold



Santiago Harbor.



Spanish Fort at Santiago.



Monument of the 71st New York Regiment At San Juan Hill,

coins such as California half and quarter dollars, U. S. quarter eagles, half Joes and Spanish Doubloons.

Now for Panama. As Mr. Wormser visited Colon a short time ago I did not expect to find anything left there and was not disappointed, but I took two small pieces to show that I was really interested. One was a proclamation piece of Bolivia and the other a Nicaragua 10 centavos. On the next



A Cuban Family.

day I went to Panama City where I secured a slug for use in the telephone and anoether piece, which, though not South American, may interest you, namely a check from Camp Werritt, New Jersey, for 25c!

The next stop was in Kingston, Jamaica, where I learned that there was a coin and stamp dealer there, and that was pie for me. Of course I went to see him and his whole stock of coins for which, including gold, silver and copper, I would not have given \$100.00. However, being on the hunt I looked over everything very carefully and found several rubber street car checks and cards. On the whole, I found more to interest me here than anywhere else so far. I found another shop that had a few coins. The one I picked they asked such a price for that I thanked them and walked out.

At Santiago de Cuba it was some work to make the chauffeurs understand I was looking for coins. I must have gone to a dozen places and was only able to buy three coins. One of them, however, was a piece of which I had heard, but which I did not have nor had I ever seen. It is a Cuban peso, dated 1898. We all know the common Souvenir peso of 1897 but this piece of the same design though without the word SOUVENIR and dated 1898, gave me a thrill. Still Santiago is not much on coins for they will sell you an English shilling for 20c U. S.

In Havana, the largest and most important city stopped at during my trip, it was very hard to understand the people at first but after about half an hour of effort, I succeeded partly. I first went to a stamp dealer, but to



Havana Beer Garden.

my disappointment he had nothing, though a man there knew of a collection and I hot-footed after it. It was a lot of common South American Silver. The owner asked \$500.00 for coins worth about \$50.00, but he did have a 1898 Cuban peso in much better condition than the one I had secured in Santiago. Here was something I wanted and after some talk I purchased it.

l have since learned from Mr. Howland Wood that these 1898 pesos have a most interesting history. They were struck by Gorham & Co. of New York upon order from the Cuban Revolutionary Committee in New York, and were intended for actual circulation in such parts of the island as were not then under Spanish control. Apparently before they were actually put in use the Spanish-American war starter and the Cuban revolutionary movement became subordinate to the American military needs. Perhaps this resulted in



A Veteran of Nassau.

meeting up the bulk of this issue. At any rate they are extremely rare now. (Since coming home I have been offered 2 additional specimens.)

In Havana also I found a doctor who had a coin collection which I looked over but I found nothing of importance. I then learned the lottery ticket salesman had some coins so sailed forth again. I bought a 1897 souvenir peso that looked different (There were three dies used for this piece) and a few other pieces but that's about all for Cuba.

Nassau came fully up to my expectations; there was nothing there. But I have a promise of a party there to bring a trunk load to New York in April. Maybe they will come.

In conclusion I found one real collector though only a beginner. I understand that there are several others but throughout the whole trip I did not see them. Also I realized that one can pick up more coins by staying at home but it was an interesting experience well worth having and I hope to try it again some day.

Latin American Gold

Argentine, 1843, 2 Escudos. Fine	3100.00
Argentine, 1832, 8 Escudos. Rioja Mint. Fine	
Argentine, 1834, 8 Escudos. Rioja Mint. V. Fine	225.00
Bolivia, 1845, ½ Escudo. Very Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1855, ½ Escouda. Very Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1839, 1 Escudo. Fine	90.00
Bolivia, 1834, 2 Escuados. 2nd die. Fine	50.00
Bolivia, 1833, 8 Escudos. Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1835, 8 Escudos. Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1836, 8 Escudos. Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1837, 8 Escudos. Very Good	25.00
Bolivia, 1838, 8 Escudos. Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1840, 8 Escudos. Fine	35.00
Bolivia, 1841, 8 Escudos. Very Fine	50.00
Brazil, 1834, 2 Escudos. Very Fine	50.00
Brazil, 1832, 6,400 Reis. Very Fine	150.00
Brazil, 1834, 10,000 Reis. Very Fine	125.00
Brazil, 1836, 10,000 Reis. Very Fine	125.00
Brazil, 1851, 10,000 Reis. Fine	40.00
Brazil, 1850, 20,000 Reis. Fine	40.00
Brazil, 1852, 20,000 Reis. Fine	35.00
Brazil, 1855, 20,000 Reis. Fine	35.00
Brazil, 1856, 20,000 Reis. Fine	35.00
Brazil, 1726, 20,000 Reis. Extremely Fine	50.00
Brazil, 1727, 20,000 Reis. Extremely Fine	50.00
Chile, 1838, 1 Escudo. Fine	20.00
Chile, 1838, 2 Escudos. Fine	25 .00
Chile, 1834, 4 Escudos. Mm. I. J. Fine	60.00
Chile, 1832, 8 Escudos. 1st design. Fine	30.00
Chile, 1838, 8 Escudos. Fine	30.00
Chile, 1834, 8 Escudos. Fine	30.00
	25.00
Chile, 1835, 8 Escudos. 2nd Design. Fine	
Chile, 1836, 8 Escudos. Fine	25.00
Chile, 1837, 8 Escudos. Fine	25.00
Chile, 1838, 8 Escudos. Extremely Fine	40.00
Chile, 1840, 8 Escudos. Extremely Fine	40.00
Colombia, 1826, 1 Peso. Good	3.50
Colombia, 1827, 1 Escudo. Good	4.00
Costa Rica, 1841, ½ Escudo. Very Good	3.00
Costa Rica, 1846, ½ Escudo. Uncirculated	3.50
Costa Dica, 1040, 72 Escury. Uniciditated	7.50
Costa Rica, 1850, 2 Escudos. Very Fine	
Ecuador, 1836, 4 Escudos. Very Fine	50.00
Ecuador, 1837, 4 Escudos. Fine	5 0.00
Guatemala, 1874, 5 Pesos. Uncirculated	85.00
Mexico, 1823, 8 Escudos, Augustin I. Very Good	35.00
Peru, 1829, 2 Escudos. Very Fine	30.00
Peru, 1853, 2 Escudos. Fine	20.00
Peru, 1829, 8 Escudos. Fine	45.00
	45.00
Peru, 1830, 8 Escudos. Fine	
Peru, 1839, 8 Escudos. Fine	47.50
Peru, 1840, 8 Escudos. Very Fine	50.00
Peru, 1855, 8 Escudos. Very Fine	50.00
Peru, 1863, 20 Soles. Very Fine	22.50
Salvador, 1892, 2½ Pesos. Uncirculated	90.00
Salvador, 1892, 5 Pesos. Fine	250.00
Salvador, 20 Colones. Only 100 struck. Uncirculated	150.00
	25.00
Venezuela, 1887, 100 Bolivars. Fine	20.00

Coin Week

As usual Coin Week brought many collections for public display. Indeed the reports of the activities of that week are too numerous for complete publication but we are printing here a clipping from the San Jose "Mercury Herald" which we find especially interesting and which describes the display made in the California city:

The spread eagle now found on American dollars was a rather skinny bird with folded wings on the dollars coined in this country before 1798.

That's just one of a number of interesting things to be learned from the complete exhibit of every type of dollar the United States ever coined from 1795 to 1803 which is to be seen in the windows of Herold's shoe store, 74 South First street, this week in honor of American coin week, February 11 to 16.

The unusual collection of coins is part of the valuable collection of John A. Gill of Palo Alto, traveling traffic inspector of the Southern Pacific. Few such collections of early American dollars exist and Gill's collection created a sensation in San Francisco when it was exhibited during numismatic week last year. If George Washington really skipped a dollar across the Potomac, then the brother of the dollar he did it with is to be found in this collection.

Another part of Gill's collection to be displayed is the complete series of American commemorative half dollars that began with the Chicago world's fair half dollar of 1893 and include the coins commemorating the following successive celebrations: The Panama-Pacific exposition, the Lincoln Illinois centennial, the Pilgrim tricentennial, the Maine centennial, the Missouri Daniel Boone centennial, the Alabama centennial, the Grant birthday centennial, the Monroe and Adams centennial, the Huguenot Walloon tricentennial, the Stone Mountain celebration, the San Francisco diamond jubilee, the battle of Concord and Lexington, the Philadelphia exposition, the Oregon trail celebration, the Battle of Bennington celebration in Vermont, and the Hawaiian islands discovery sesquicentennial last year.

Foreign Copper Coins

100	foreign	copper	and	nickel	coins,	as they run	\$	1.00
1.00	foreign	copper	and	nickel	coins,	better quality than the last		2.00
100	foreign	conner	and	nickel	coins.	no duplicates	1	0.00

"Death to Huerta"

Expressions of political opinion and propaganda are not unknown on coins, even government issues, though naturally they occur with greater frequency and freedom on private or token issues. The series of Eighteenth Century tokens in England show many examples of popular political slogans appearing as coin inscriptions and our own Hard Times and Civil War tokens often were the means of making known the opinions on public affairs of those responsible for their issue.

Perhaps, however, there has never been a case in the history of numismatics where political opinion was so vigorously and violently expressed as on a silver peso or dollar issued in Mexico in 1914. This piece is the now famous coin bearing on the obverse the dire threat "Muera Huerta" (Death to Huerta). Huerta had, at that time seized control of the central government at Mexico City but his rule was being forcibly resisted by armed groups in many parts of the country, especially in the north. It was one of these rebellious groups in the State of Durango who first coined these murderous pieces at the unimportant town of Cuencame under the orders of Generals Contreras and Severino Ceniceros. In general appearance it followed the usual Mexican type with an eagle on the obverse and a liberty cap on the reverse. Two varieties of it exist as the obverse die broke and another differing from it in minor details was prepared and used with the original reverse.

Very shortly after this issue took place, General Villa, the notorious rebel and bandit leader, who caused so much trouble to our forces along the Mexican border, secured the dies and used them to strike another issue of pesos. These latter, however, may be readily distinguished from the earlier ones by the fact that they are about a hundred grains more or less heavier.

As was quite natural the dictator Huerta was furious at the issue. It has been credibly reported that he ordered to be executed any one found with one of these coins in his possession. Fortunately now, Huerta is dead and collectors can hold their specimens of this interesting coin without fear of suffering any unpleasant fate.

United States Cents

Regular U. S. Cents of 1794 in fair condition for \$1.50 each while they last. Not more than one to a customer.

Sets of large cents. 54 pieces. No duplicates. Each set contains two varieties of 1796 and a 1794. The others are all different years. The condition is from fair to fine. Price \$10.00.

Half cents previous to 1800. Condition about good. 50 cents each while they last. Not more than two to a customer.

Colonial Coins

Auctori Plebis Cent, 1787. Very Fine Auctori Plebis Cent, 1787. Head to Right. Reverse, Blank. Good 2.00 Auctori Plebis Cent, 1786. Reverse, Hispaniola. Good 2.00 Castorland, 1796 Half Dollar. Uncirculated. Bronze 7.50 Continental, 1776 Dollar. Very Good 22.50 Florida, 1/24 Real. Extremely Fine. Pewter 5.00 Florida, Proclamation Coin. Extremely Fine 150.00 Fugio Cent, 1787. Very Fine 2.50 Kentucky, Cent, Crosby Plate IX-26. Fine 2.50 Kentucky, Half Cent. Fine 2.00 Immunis Columbia, Cent 1787, Crosby Plate VIII. Good 7.50 Louisiana, 1721 Sou 2.75 Louisiana, 1722 Sou 1.50 Maryland, 1783, Chalmers 3 P. 35.00 Maryland, 1783, Chalmers Shilling. Crosby Plate IX-5. Fair 9.00
NOVA COSTELLATIO CENT
1783 Crosby 1-A Fair 50 1783 Crosby 2-B About Fine 4 00 1783 Crosby 2-B Fine 5 00 1783 Crosby 2-B Very Fine 7 50 1783 Crosby 3-C Very Fine 7 50 1783 Crosby 3-C Extremely Fine 15 00 1783 Crosby 3-C Extremely Fine 5 00 1783 Crosby 1-B Very Good 3 00 1783 Crosby 1-B Fine 5 00 1783 Crosby 2-A Very Good 4 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Fair 1 00 1785 Crosby 3-B Very Fair 1 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Very Good 3 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Very Good 3 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Very Good 1 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Fine 7 50 1785 Crosby 3-B Extremely Fine 1 5 00 1785 Crosby 4-D Extremely Fine 1 5 00 1785 Crosby 4-D
RHODE ISLAND, 1779, Token, No Ornament beneath ship. Ex. F 7.75 RHODE ISLAND, 1779 Token, Ornament beneath ship. Unc 12.50
ROSA AMERICANA
Not dated, 2 pence. Good. Crosby Plate III 10.00 Not dated, 2 pence. Very Good. Crosby Plate III 15.00 Not dated, 2 pence. Extremely Fine 37.50 1722 ½ Penny, Crosby Plate IV. Very Fine 11.50 1722 ½ Penny, VTILE-DULCI. Very Fine 65.00 1722 ½ Penny, Crosby Plate IV # 7. Good 4.50 1722 1 Penny 50.00 1722 1 Penny Extremely Fine 35.00 1722 1 Penny Very Fine 28.50 1722 1 Penny Fine 17.50 1722 1 Penny Very Good 7.50

1722 VTILE-DULCI. Very Fine 1722 Good 1722 2 Pence, Crosby Plate IV. Good No Period after Rex V. Fine 1723 ½ Penny. About Fine 1723 Penny. Very Fine 1723 Penny. Fine 1723 Penny. Good 1723 2 Pence. Uncirculated 1723 2 Pence. Very Fine 1723 2 Pence. Holed 1723 2 Pence. Fine		$\begin{array}{c} 18.50 \\ 3.50 \\ 5.50 \\ 22.50 \\ 8.50 \\ 28.50 \\ 14.50 \\ 6.25 \\ 45.00 \\ 25.00 \\ .75 \\ 16.50 \end{array}$
SOMMER ISLAND, 1616, 6 Pence. Very Good	1	
VOCE POPULI HALF PENNY 1760 Nelson Plate V No. 14. Very Fine		7.50 10.00 10.00 6.50 12.50 7.50 10.00
1760 Nelson Plate V No. 10. Very Fine		12.50 8.50 3.50
1783 Unity States. Very Good		$ \begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 10.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 7.50 \\ 4.50 \\ 2.50 \\ \end{array} $
1783 Double Portrait. Very Good1783 Double Portrait. Good1783 Double Portrait. Very Fine1791 Large Eagle. Very Fine1791 Large Eagle. Extremely Fine1791 Small Eagle. Very Good1791 Small Eagle. Very Fine		$ \begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 9.75 \\ 12.50 \\ 5.00 \\ 12.50 \\ 18.50 \end{array} $
1791 Small Eagle. Extremely Fine		15.50 25.00 8.50 15.00 5.50 2.50 7.50
1795 Liberty and Security Cent. Very Fine		12.50 1.50 5.00

WOOD'S COINAGE

1722	Half Penny. Extra large Planchet	60.00
1722	Half Penny. Extremely Fine	15.00
1722	Half Penny. Very Good	3.75
	Half Penny. Very Fine	
	Farthing. Obv. struck from die of Rosa Americana. Unc	
	Farthing. Extremely Fine	
1723	Farthing. Very Good	1.50

Massachusetts Silver Coins

Oak tree H pence.	Very fine
Oak tree II nence.	Very fine but holed
Oak tree II pence.	Very fine but holed 8.00
Oak tree II pence.	Good
Oak tree II pence.	Fair
Oak tree III pence.	Very good
Oak tree III pence.	About fair
Oak tree VI pence.	Poor
Oak tree shilling.	Strong obverse with bad die break, C. 1b-D 55.00
	Obverse badly worn but reverse very good 25.00
	Crosby 3-D. Reverse fair. Obv. Poor. Clipped. 10.00
	Crosby 7-B. Obv. About fair. Rev. Very good 35.00
	Crosby 7-B. Good but bent and straightened 25.00
	Nice broad piece but with piece broken off 30.00
Oak tree shilling.	Crosby 9-H. A good coin
Pine tree III pence.	
Pine tree VI pence.	Crosby 1-A. Fine 50.00
Pine tree VI pence.	Crosby 1-A. Fine but very slightly corroded 40.00
Pine tree shilling.	A fine piece but clipped 15.00
Pine tree shilling.	About fair
Pine tree shilling.	A very nice piece a little roughened by corrosion. 40.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 1b-D. Good
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 1b-D. About fair 15.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 4-C. Fine but slightly clipped 50.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 4-F. Obv. worn but rev. extremely fine 50.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 5-B. Very good but clipped 30.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 5-B. Fair
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 12-1 Fine
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 12-I. Very fine, a slight break at edge 50.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 12-I. Very good
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 13-S. Fine but clipped 50.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 13-S. About fine but clipped 40.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 13-S. Good but clipped $\dots 22.50$
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 14-R. Fine but clipped 45.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 14-R. About fair 30.00
Pine tree shilling.	About good
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 15-O. Good
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 21-L. About good but elipped 15.00
Pine tree shilling.	Crosby 21-L. Fine but clipped 50.00

State Issues

CONNECTICUT

Crosb	y Plate VIII, 24	.00
Crosb	y Plate VIII, 26	.00
1787	Fine	.50
1787	Miller 34 X. Very Fine 10	.00
1787		
1787	Very Fine 6 Miller 33 Z. Very Fine 10	0.0
1787	Very Fine. Head to left	50
1787	Extremely Fine	
1787		.50
1787		.50
1787		.50
1785		
		.50
1787		. 25
1785		. 25
1786		. 75
1787		. 50
1787		. 50
1787		.50
1787	32-1 X3. Very Good	.00
1787	32-5 AA. Good	. 75
1787	33-4 q. Very Good	. 75
1787		.50
1787		. 25
1787		.75
1787		.50
1787		0.00
1787		0.00
1787		0.00
1787		
1787		0.00
		00
1787		00
1787		00
1787		. 50
1787		. 50
1787		. 50
1788		. 50
1788	12-1 F-1	. 75
1788	15-1 L-1. Very Good	. 50
1788	16-3 N	.75
		. 50
1787	Very Fine	.00
1785	4-1 F-4. Good	00
1787		.50
		.50
		.50
		.00
		. 50
		.50
1786		00
1787		00
		00
		00
		. 50
1787	15-F Fine 3	0.0

MASSACHUSETTS

1787	Half cent.	Ryder 4	-C. Good	2.50
	Half cent.	R. 4-C.	T31	4.00
	Half cent.	R. 4-C.	** 0	9.00
	Half cent.	R. 5-A.	Corroded	
	Half cent.	R. 5-A.		. 75
	· ·			4.00
	Half cent.	R. 1-B.		2.00
	Half cent.	R. 1-B.		3.00
	Half cent.	R. 1-B.		5.00
	Half cent.	R. 1-B.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.00
	One cent.	R. 2-A.		6.00
	One cent.	R. 2b-A.		1.00
	One cent.	R. 2b-A.		3.50
1787	One cent.	R. 2b-A.		7.50
1787	One cent.	R. 2b-A.	Extremely fine 10	0.00
1787	One cent.	R. 2b-C.	. Fine '	7.50
1787	One cent.	R. 3-G.		5.00
1787	One cent.	R. 6-G.		1.50
1788	One cent.	R. 1-D.		5.00
	One cent.	R. 1-D.		6.00
	One cent.	R. 2-B.		7.50
	One cent.	R. 7-M.		4.00
	One cent.	R. 7-M.		8.00
	One cent.	R. 7-M.		0.00
	One cent.	R. S-C.	·	1.10
		R. 8-C.		
	One cent.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4.00
	One cent.	R. 9-M.		3.00
	One cent.	R. 9-M.		0.00
	One cent.	R. 10-L.		1.25
	One cent.	R. 10-L.		6.50
	One cent.	R. 10-L.		9.00
1788	One cent.	R. 11-C.		3.00
1788	One cent.	R. 11-E.		2.00
1788	One cent.	R. 12-I.		3.00
1788	One cent.	R. 12-M.	* *************************************	5.00
1788	One cent.	R. 13-N.	Fair	1,50
			NEW JERSEY CENTS	
1681	Newhie Fa	ething 1	Fine	6.50
				$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$
	½ Penny.			4.50
	Maris 6-C.			$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{50}{50}$
				6.50
	Maris 6-C.			3.00
	Maris 6-D.			
	Maris 6-D.			3.50
	Maris 12-G			3.50
	Maris 14-J.			4.50
	Maria 28-L	_		2.25
	Maris 16-L			5.00
	Maris 16-L			2.50
1787	Maris 17-b			2.50
1787	Maris 17-b		1000	3.50
1787	Maris 21-N			2.00
1787	Maris 21-N		1004	3.50
1787	Maris 33-V	. Very (Good	3.75
	Maris 33-V			2.75

1787	Maris 32-T.	Fine	4.00
1787	Maris 32-T.	man and the second seco	$\frac{1.00}{2.50}$
1787	Maris 32-T.		$\frac{2.50}{6.50}$
1787	Maris 32-T.		$\frac{0.50}{2.00}$
1787	Maris 34-J.		
1787			$\frac{3.50}{2.55}$
	Maris 38-Y.		2.75
1787	Maris 38-Y.		3.50
1787	Maris 28-S.		6.00
1787	Maris 40-B.		2.50
1787	Maris 43-d.		2.50
1787	Maris 43-d.	Good	1.75
1787	Maris 43-d.	Very Fair	1.00
1788	Maris 49-F.		1.50
1788	Maris 49-F.		$\frac{1}{1},00$
1787	Maris 54-K.	·	3.00
1787	Maris 54-K.		$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$
1787	Maris 46-e.		$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$
1787	Maris 46-e.		$\frac{1.50}{2.25}$
1787	Maris 46-e.		2.25
1786	Maris 21-P.		3.50
1786	Maris 20-N.		3.75
1786	Maris 15-J.		1.50
1786	Maris 18-M.		3.00
1786	Maris 18-M.		3.75
1786	Maris 18-J.	Very Fine 1	3.75
1786	Maris 23-P.	Good	3.50
1786	Maris 23-P.	Fair	2.50
1786	Maris 23-P.		4.50
1786	Maris 23-R.		3.75
1786	Maris 23-R.		2.50
1786	Maris 23-R.		3.00
1786	Maris 21-N.		$\frac{3.00}{4.50}$
1786	Maris 24-P.	Good	2.00
1786	Maris 24-1. Maris 24-P.		$\frac{2.00}{2.75}$
1786			
			$\frac{3.50}{1.50}$
1786	Maris 17-K.		$\frac{1.50}{2.50}$
1786	Maris 17-K.		2.50
1786	Maris 17-K.		$\frac{3.50}{2}$
1787	Maris 30-L.		3.50
1787	Maris 39-A.	Very Good	2.50
1787	Maris 44-d.		3.50
1787	Maris 44-d.	Good	2.50
1788	Maris 50-f.	Very Good	5.00
1788	Maris 50-f.	Fine	7.50
1787	Maris 52-i.	Very Good	3.50
1787	Maris 53-j.		1.00
1787	Maris 52-i.	Good	2.25
1787	Maris 53-j.		$\frac{1}{1.50}$
1787	Maris 53-j.		$\frac{1}{2}.50$
1787	Maris 55-m.		$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$
1787	Maris 55-m.		$\frac{2.00}{5.00}$
1787			8.50
	Maris 55-m.		5.00
1787	Maris 56-N.	1 110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1787	Maris 56-N.	. C.J. Good	3.00
1787	Maris 56-N.	dodd i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	$\frac{1.50}{2.50}$
1787	Maris 48-g.		3.50
1787	Maris 48-g.		4.50
1787	Maris 48-g.		8.50
1787	Maris 64-t.		3.50
1787	Maris 64-t.		3.00
1787	Maris 64-t		2.50

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1787 Maris 62-q. Good 2.0 1787 Maris 62-q. Fine 3.5 1788 Maris 65-V. Very Fine 6.5 1787 Maris 63-R. Holed 1.0 1787 Maris 60-p. Very Good 2.0 1787 Maris 63-S. Good 3.5 1787 Maris 63-S. Very Good 2.5 1787 Maris 63-q. Fine 3.5 1787 Maris 63-q. Good 1.7 1787 Maris 63-R. Good 2.5 1788 Maris 67-V. Good 1.5 1788 Maris 67-V. Good 2.5 1788 Maris 67-V. Very Good 2.5	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0
NEW YORK	
1787 One cent. Crosby 1-A. Good 3.0 1787 One cent. C. 1-B. Fair . 1787 One cent. C. 1-B. Good 2.0 1787 One cent. C. 1-B. Very good 6.0	5 ()
4, VERMONT CENTS	
VERSIONI CENTS	
1785 Ryder 1, Immune Columbia Excessively Rare 275.0 1785 Ryder 2 Poor 1.7 1785 Ryder 2 Extremely Fine 50.0 1785 Ryder 2 Very Good 5.0 1785 Ryder 3 Very Good 4.7 1785 Ryder 6 Very Fine 25.0 1786 Ryder 7 Very Fine 17.5 1786 Ryder 6 Good 7 1786 Ryder 7 Poor Holed 5 1786 Ryder 7 Very Good 5.0 1786 Ryder 8 Fine 8.5 1786 Ryder 9 Very Good 8.0 1786 Ryder 9 Very Good 1.0 1786 Ryder 12 Good 1.0 1787 Ryder 13 Very Good 3.2 1788 Ryder 27 Very Good 2.5 1788 Ryder 30 Fine 25 1788 Ryder 31 Fine 25 1788 Ryder 31 Fine 14.5 </td <td>50050050000005000</td>	50050050000005000

English Gold

1887	£5 gold.	Specially	issued to	o comme	morate the	e 50th	year of	
	Queen Vi	ctoria's reig	n. Fine					27.50
1893	£5 gold.	Elderly po	rtrait of	the quee:	n. Scarce	. Fine		30.00
1902	£5 gold.	Coronation	issue of	Edward	VII. Scar	rce. Fi	ine	32.50

Foreign Silver

For years we have been accumulating foreign silver coins. These are from collections which have been broken up by selling the more valuable pieces. Many of them are in fine condition and all of them will be of interest to collectors. If we took the time to assort them and list them individually they would sell for much more than we are offering them at, but to give collectors a chance to get bargains we are now going to sell them at \$1.00 per ounce plus postage of 2 cents per ounce. You may buy as many ounces as you wish and will find very little if any duplication and you may specify whether you desir elarge or small coins or a mixture of both. This is a real chance for the beginner or the more experienced collector. To guide you in deciding a United States silver dollar weighs a little more than ¾ of an ounce.

Feuchtwanger Tokens

An interesting and early attempt to persuade the United States mint authorities to adopt nickel alloy in place of copper for the minor coinages of this country, has resulted in leaving specimens which now form a small but important part of any numismatic collection of Americans. It was during the period just after 1830 when Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger, a New York druggist, followed the practice then common among merchants of combining advertising with convenience by producing private or token coinages bearing their own names and addresses and suitable to be used for small change of which there was at the time a serious deficiency.

The Feuchtwanker pieces are distinguished from most (though not all) of their contemporaries, generally known as "Hard Times Tokens", by the fact that they were struck in a white alloy now commonly called "German silver" and composed of copper, zinc, and nickel. Similar alloys had been uesd previously in Germany, Dr. Feuchtwanger's native country, for many Apparently they greatly pleased their maker for in 1837 he attempted to get the United States Government to adopt an alloy like that he had used in his tokens. He prepared a number of varieties of one and three cent pieces of attractive appearance as samples and submitted them with a petition to Congress for approval. Also, and this was probably his main interest in the matter, he offered to supply the alloyed metal to the mint if it were approved. Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri, then a power in the United States Senate, became especially interested. The mint authorities, however, did not take kindly to the proposed innovation because of technical difficulties in regard to the preparation and analysis of the new metal and also because its appearance was so greatly like silver that it might cause confusion between pieces made of it and those of the more precious metal of similar size.

The Feuchtwanger cents and three cents pieces are still to be found occasionally and the cent may well be considered the direct ancestor of the copper nickel cent regularly issued by the mint in 1857 when an alloy not greatly differing from that proposed by the German druggist was finally adopted for official use and which has been continued to be employed until the present day, though now only found in our five cent pieces.

Special Offer

Aluminum medal of U. S. Dollar size commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Hendrik Hudson. Issued in 1909. Obverse: Handsome portrait of Hudson. Reverse: Hudson's famous ship, "The Half Moon". Pieces, until June 30th, 25 cents each or 5 for\$ 1.00

Two Cent Pieces

1864	U.	S.	Two	cent	pieces.	Small	motto.	Uncirculated	 \$	1	, () ()
1864	I*.	S.	Two	cent	pieces.	Large	motto.	Uncirculated	 	1	. 25

Three Cent Pieces

Nickel 3 cent pieces as they run, in lots of 25 or more. 5 cents each plus postage.

A New Book

We have just published the catalogue compiled by Mr. Edgar H. Adams of the collection of Mr. Julius Guttag. This collection consists of all the coins of Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies except the gold. Some idea of its completeness may be gained from the fact that over 6000 pieces are listed and the catalogue forms a comprehensive check list for collectors of these series. In addition much important information is given in regard to the coins themselves and the circumstances of their issue. The book contains more than 500 pages and over 2000 illustrations, not, as is usual with numismatic publications, in the back, but inserted with the descriptions of the pieces themselves so that there is no difficulty in finding particular coins. The coins of the various countries are arranged alphabetically beginning with Antigua, etc. The book is solidly and attractively bound in a substantial cloth binding and will form a useful and important addition to the library of any coin collector.

Price: In the United States Proper, \$7.50 plus postage. Outside the U. S., \$10.00 plus postage.

Questions and Answers

Waitsburg, Wash.—The only commemorative half dollar authorized by the last Congress was the so-called Captain Cook or Hawaiian Half Dollar. We cannot give you the number of the bill. You might secure that from the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

We cannot reply to your second question as it is not our policy to give estimates of price and values in these columns.

Numismatic Notes

Lessing Commemorative Issue.

The German Republic continues its policy of issuing commemorative coins and has just put out a 5 and 3-mark piece celebrating the 200th anni-



Lessing Memorial 5 marks.

versary of the birth of Lessing, the famous dramatist. We illustrate the larger of the pieces here and are selling the two together for \$5.00 while they last.

Levantine Dollars

A recent report from the Vienna mint announces the issue of a number of "Levautine Dollars". This marks the resumption of an interesting coinage which has now continued except for interruption during the war for nearly a century and a half.

In 1780 the Viennese mint struck an issue of silver thalers bearing on the obverse a splendid portrait of the stately and rather buxum Maria Theresa, empress of Austria, who died the same year. Many, perhaps most of these coins were used by merchants trading in the various ports at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea and in the northern part of Africa. To these orientals the effigy of the Austrian empress seemed the perfection of female beauty. So popular, indeed, did the coins become that the European traders found it exceedingly profitable to use them only in doing their buy-

ing. With them they could purchase more goods for less money than with any others. The eagerness of the sellers to secure specimens of the likeness of the comely ruler was so great as to counterbalance their natural tendency to bargain long and closely.

Naturally the merchants were anxious to continue the advantages so derived and fortunately the mint authorities in Vienna readily complied with their desires. In spite of the fact that the Empress had died, the thalers bearing her portrait continued to be issued.

Perhaps to avoid disclosing the fact that the pieces were "post mortem" ones, or more likely to arouse no suspicions as to their genuineness in the minds of recipients by having them differ in the slightest detail from the originals, they were always dated 1780 like the first of their kind. As has been said the coinage continued almost uninterruptedly until the outbreak of the Great War. Then, in Austria, as in most of the continental countries involved in that conflict, silver coinages of all sorts were suspended for economic reasons.

Now, however, Austria has reorganized its coinage and with the resumption of silver issues has begun again the striking of the "Levantine" or Maria Theresa thaler, still dated 1780.

At the present time, the coins are used chiefly in Abyssinia where they are particularly prized as articles of personal adornment.

The Confederate Half Dollar

Great interest frequently attaches to numismatic specimens which are more properly termed patterns rather than coins. These pieces bear to regular coinages much the same relationship that rejected samples bear to the regular product of a manufacturer. They are designs for coins; have gone through all the preliminary processes of production; have been struck from dies, but have never been actually issued in quantity for use as money. It is a piece of this sort, the Confederate Half Dollar, that is today perhaps the most interesting as it is almost certainly the most valuable specimen of American Numismatics.

When the State of Louisiana seceded from the United States at the beginning of the Civil War, the state authorities took possession of the United States mint at New Orleans, and operated it until turning it over to the newly organized Confederate States of America. This was from January 26th to May 31st, 1861. During that period the gold and silver bullion in the mint at the time of its seizure was coined into twenty dollar gold pieces and silver half dollars, but for this purpose the regular dies of the United States' coinage were used. During April, 1861, the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury invited the submission, for approval, of designs for a Confederate half dollar, and one presented by A. H. M. Peterson of New Orleans was accepted. A die was cut and four trial pieces were struck on a hand press. The new die formed the obverse and for the reverse was used one of the obverse dies, with the seated figure of Liberty of the current United States half dollar.

For some reason, probably because no more silver was, or became available, only these four pieces were struck. One of them was given to President Jefferson Davis, one to Professor Riddle of the University of Lonisiana, one to Dr. E. Ames of New Orleans and one was retained by Dr. B. F. Taylor, then chief coiner of the mint. For many years after the tall of the Confederacy no attention was paid to the coins and they were practically forgotten. In 1879, however, Dr. Taylor sold his piece to a northern coin dealer, together with the original die. It was then learned that the other three had been lost. One of them, however, turned up in Roundont, New York, in 1910 but the remaining two have not yet been found. Dr. Taylor's piece has been sold at auction at least twice since it left his hands and in 1910 brought \$3750.00. It is actually in perfect condition and is now an important part of the collection of the Museum of the American Numismatic Society. The other piece is considerably worn, apparently having circulated as a half dollar and is in the cabinet of a private collector in the middle west.

Foreign Gold

1908	Austria. 100 kronen. Jubilee issue. Ex. fine\$	30.00
1911	Austria. 100 kronen. Ex. fine	37.50
1923	Austria, 100 kronen. First gold of the republic. Ex. Fine	24.00
1923	Austria. 20 kronen. Ex. fine	5.50
1926	Austria, 100 schilling, New denomination, Unc.	18.00
1849	Belgium, 1 ducat. Fine	2.75
10.0	China. Republican issue. Yunan Province. \$10.00 Ex. fine	15.00
1923	Czeckoslovakia. I ducat. Unc	3.50
1904	Danish West Indies. 4 daler. Fine	10.00
1904	Danish West Indies. 20 francs. Fine	8.00
1923	Danzig, 25 gulden. Unc.	75.00
1847	Denmark, 2 Christian d'or. Fine	20.00
1916	Egypt. 100 piastres. Unc	10.00
1922	Egypt. 100 piastres. King Fuad. Unc.	15.00
1923	Egypt. 50 piastres. Unc.	7.00
1923	Egypt. 20 piastres	3.50
1879	Finland (Russian province) 20 markka. Ex. fine	6.50
1926	Finland (Independent republic) 200 markka. Unc	6.00
1926	Finland. 100 markka	3.25
	France. Louis XVIII. 20 francs. Fine	4.75
1816	France. 40 francs. Good	10.00
1852	France. Louis Napoleon as president, 20 francs. Fine	6.00
1856	France. Bare head of Napoleon III. 5 francs. Good	1.25
1	(1857, 1858, 1859, 1860 the same at the same price)	1 . 2 */
1862	France. Laureated head of Napoleon III. 5 francs. Good	1.25
2 11 17 2	(1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, the same at the same price	
1907	France. Third Republic. 10 francs. Fine	
1910	France, Third Republic, 100 francs	25.00
1913	France, Third Republic, 20 francs	4.50
1 (1 ()	Trance, third Republic, 20 frances	1) 11

New Gold Issues

We are fortunate in being able to illustrate here types of interesting gold coins recently issued in Rumania and Czechoslovakia. The Rumanian



Rumanian 100 Lei Gold.

coins are especially worthy of notice for several reasons. The ones illustrated are the 100 lei and 50 lei pieces but in addition there are 25 lei pieces exactly like the 50 lei coin except in size and 20 lei pieces exactly like the



Rumanian 50 Lei Gold.

100 lei. All of the pieces are dated 1922, in which year the dies were made, though the fact that Rumania had no available gold prevented the actual striking of the coins until recently.

The Czechoslovakian coin shown is a four ducat piece and there is a



Czeckoslovakian Quadruple Ducat Gold.

double ducat of the same design. Both were issued to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Czechoslovakian Republic.

We have been able to secure a small number of these pieces and can offer them to our subscribers, while they last, as follows:

Rumania, 100 lei gold.	1922.	Unc	\$40.00
		Une	
		Une	
		Unc	
Czechoslovakia, 4 duca	ts. 1928	Unc	20.00
Czechoslovakia, 2 duca	ts. 1928	Une	10.00

Foreign Special Issues and Commemorative Coins in Silver

1928	Austria, 2 Schilling commemorating the birth of the famous	
	composer senupert. The	4 00
1926	Solventy, a marka commemoraling the "unth oppires of	1.00
	the rounding of the city of thinger tine	
1927	ocimany, a marks commemorating the 1000th appiyous and	1.75
	the rounding of the Chy of Northangen The	0 00
1927	Germany, a marks commemorating the 450th applyoned as	2.00
	the rounding of the University of Tubingon The	0 = 0
1927	dermany, 5 marks as above tine	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$
1927	dermany, a marks, 100th year mollee of the city of Phanes	1.50
	naven. Unc	0 50
1927	dermany, a marks as above tine	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$
1928	der many, a marks, gooth year jubilee of the city of Naumbong	1.50
	OHO, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.75
1940	Germany, 5 marks, 400th anniversary of the birth of the great	
1929	Germany 5 maybr 200th	1.50
1020		
1929	the poet. Unc.	3.00
	Germany, a marks as above tine	2.00
1941	Australia, 4 Shiffings Collimemorating the dedication of the many	
	ramament nouse. Unc	1.00
1928	Sprins, a simings, auth anniversary of British Control of Cy	
	DEUS PROOF	3.50